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WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			SINGH, SATWANT K	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/601,528	MATSUNAGA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Satwant K. Singh	2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 August 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3-14 and 16-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3-14 and 16-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 June 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 29 August 2007.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3, 12, 16, 22, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 3-5, 7-11, 22-25, 29-31, 33, 35, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parry (US 2003/0095284) in view of Davis et al. (US 6,594,677).

5. Regarding Claim 1, Parry teaches a print data providing apparatus for providing an external device with a print document consisting of a plurality of print data files (program files) (page 1, paragraph [0012]), the print data providing apparatus comprising: an archiving unit operable to archive the plurality of the print data files into a file (archive file) (page 2, paragraphs [0016]); and an output unit (imaging devices 110-1 to 110-N) operable to output the archived file to the external device (source transfers one or more jobs to one or more imaging devices 110-1 to 110-N for job processing)

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(page 2, paragraph [0015]), wherein the one print data file being required by a printing apparatus in order to print the print document (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations) (page 2, paragraph [0017] –[0018]).

Parry fails to teach an apparatus wherein the plurality of print data files are described in different formats and wherein said archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files into the archived file after changing a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name.

Davis et al teaches an apparatus wherein the plurality of print data files are described in different formats (Fig. 3A, sublevels corresponding to files archived) (col. 10, lines 47-63) and wherein said archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files into the archived file after changing a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name (an event interval to determine when a file is to be archived such as a file being modified) (col. 2, lines 35-47) (*it is being interpreted by the examiner that modification of the file encompasses changing the name of the file*).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Davis to allow archiving and printing of modified files.

6. Regarding Claim 3, Parry teaches a print data providing apparatus for providing an external device with a print document consisting of a plurality of print data files (program files) (page 1, paragraph [0012]), the print data providing apparatus comprising: an archiving unit operable to archive the plurality of the print data files into a

file (archive file) (page 2, paragraphs [0016]); and an output unit (imaging devices 110-1 to 110-N) operable to output the archived file to the external device (source transfers one or more jobs to one or more imaging devices 110-1 to 110-N for job processing) (page 2, paragraph [0015]), wherein the one print data file being required by a printing apparatus in order to print the print document (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations) (page 2, paragraph [0017] –[0018]).

Parry fails to teach an apparatus wherein said archiving unit archives one print data file of the plurality of the print data files in a specified position in the archived file,

Davis et al teaches an apparatus wherein said archiving unit archives one print data file of the plurality of the print data files in a specified position in the archived file (files are written into a predefined user space within stable memory) (col. 5, lines 10-12).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Davis to store the print job in an appropriate directory.

7. Regarding Claim 4, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein said output unit transmits to the external device information on a format of the archived file and a format of the print data files that are archived into the archived file (file translated into print-ready format) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

8. Regarding Claim 5, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein said archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files in a Tar Ball format (tar files retain the

owner/group name and permissions for each file with a tar ball) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

9. Regarding Claim 7, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein said archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files in a compressed format (WinZip compresses the files that are archived) (page 2, paragraph [0016]).

10. Regarding Claim 8, Parry teaches an apparatus, further comprising: a receiving unit operable to receive the plurality of the print data files via a transmission line (source transfers one or more jobs to one or more imaging devices) (page 2, paragraph [0015]); and a first determination unit operable to determine whether or not the received plurality of the print data files compose a single print document (archive files contain one or more print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0017]) wherein said archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files into the archived file when it is determined that the plurality of the print data files compose the print document as a result of the determination by said first determination unit (WinZip enables creation of an archive file) (page 2, paragraph [0016]).

11. Regarding Claim 9, Parry teaches an apparatus, further comprising: a receiving unit operable to receive the plurality of the print data files via a transmission line (source transfers one or more jobs to one or more imaging devices) (page 2, paragraph [0015]); a first determination unit operable to determine whether or not the received plurality of the print data files compose a single print document (archive files contain one or more print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0017]); and a second determination unit operable to determine whether or not the received print data files is archive data (processor

recognizes the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]), wherein said archiving unit archives the print data files into the archived file when said second determination unit determines that the print data files are not archive data (WinZip enables creation of an archive file) (page 2, paragraph [0016]) and said first determination unit determines that the print data files are a plurality of print data files composing a single print document (decompressing each file of the received archive files) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

12. Regarding Claim 10, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein the external device is a printing apparatus connected to said print data providing apparatus via a transmission line, and said output unit transmits the archived file to the printing apparatus (imaging device is coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0013]).

13. Regarding Claim 11, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein the external device is a removable storage medium mounted on said print data providing apparatus (storage device comprises magnetic media, optical media or the like) (page 2, paragraph [0014]).

14. Regarding Claim 22, Parry teaches a printing apparatus for acquiring a print document from a print data providing apparatus connected to said printing apparatus via a transmission line (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0012]), and for printing the acquired print document, said printing apparatus comprising: an acquisition unit operable to acquire an archived file from the print data providing apparatus, the archived file being an archive of a plurality of print data files, the plurality of the print

data files composing a print document (archive file) (page 2, paragraphs [0016]); an expansion unit operable to expand the acquired archived file into each of the plurality of the print data files (decompressing each of the received archive files into separate print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0017]); and a print unit operable to print a print document, the print document being a combination of each of the expanded print data files (imaging devices 110-1 to 110-N adapted to receive jobs for processing) (page 2, paragraph [0014]) wherein the one print data file being required by a printing apparatus in order to print the print document (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations) (page 2, paragraph [0017] –[0018]).

Parry fails to teach an apparatus wherein the plurality of the print data files are archived in the archived file after a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files is changed to a specified name.

Davis et al teaches an apparatus wherein the plurality of the print data files are archived in the archived file after a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files is changed to a specified name (an event interval to determine when a file is to be archived such as a file being modified) (col. 2, lines 35-47) (***it is being interpreted by the examiner that modification of the file encompasses changing the name of the file.***)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Davis to allow archiving and printing of modified files.

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15. Regarding Claim 23, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein said print unit further includes an analysis unit operable to analyze the one specified print data file after expanding the archived file into the expanded print data files, and to combine each of the expanded print data files so that a print picture presented by each of the expanded print data files may compose a single print document (tar files retain the owner/group name and permissions for each file with a tar ball) (page 2, paragraph [0017]), and wherein said print unit is operable to print each of the expanded print data files according to the combination made by said analysis unit (transferring one or more print jobs to an appropriate directory based on file type) (page 2, paragraph [0018]).

16. Regarding Claim 24, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein said analysis unit analyzes the one print data file of the expanded print data files, the one print data file having the specified name, and combines each of the expanded print data files (transferring one or more print jobs to an appropriate directory based on file type) (page 2, paragraph [0018]).

17. Regarding Claim 25, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein said analysis unit analyzes the one print data file of the expanded print data files, and combines each of the expanded print data files, the one print data file being archived in a specified position in the archived file (transferring one or more print jobs to an appropriate directory based on file type) (page 2, paragraph [0018]).

18. Regarding Claim 29, Parry teaches a print data generating apparatus for generating print data files so that a printing apparatus may print a print document comprised of a plurality of print data files, said print data generating apparatus

comprising an archiving unit operable to archive the plurality of the print data files into a file (storing a job is based on the type of file received, the address received with the file, a separate identifier received with the file, or the like) (page 3, paragraph [0024]), the one print data file being required by the printing apparatus in order to print the print document (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations) (page 2, paragraphs [0017] - [0018]).

Parry fails to teach an apparatus where the print data files are described in different formats and wherein the archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files into a file after the changing the name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name.

Davis et al teaches an apparatus where the print data files are described in different formats (Fig. 3A, sublevels corresponding to files archived) (col. 10, lines 47-63) and wherein the archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files into a file after the changing the name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name (an event interval to determine when a file is to be archived such as a file being modified) (col. 2, lines 35-47) (*it is being interpreted by the examiner that modification of the file encompasses changing the name of the file*).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Davis to allow archiving and printing of modified files.

19. Regarding Claim 30, Parry teaches a print data generating apparatus for generating print data files so that a printing apparatus may print a print document

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comprised of a plurality of print data files, said print data generating apparatus comprising, an archiving unit operable to archive one print data file of the plurality of print data files (source 160) (page 2, paragraph [0016]), the one print data file being required of by the printing apparatus in order to print the print document (each file translated into a print ready format with any associated permissions attached) (page 2, paragraph [0017] –[0018]).

Parry fails to teach an apparatus where the print data files are described in different formats and an archiving unit operable to archive one print data file of said plurality of the print data files in a specified position in an archived file.

Davis et al teaches an apparatus where the print data files are described in different formats (Fig. 3A, sublevels corresponding to files archived) (col. 10, lines 47-63) and an archiving unit operable to archive one print data file of the plurality of the print data files in a specified position in an archived file (files are written into a predefined user space within stable memory) (col. 5, lines 10-12).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Davis to store the print job in an appropriate directory.

20. Regarding Claim 31, Parry teaches a print system comprising a print data providing apparatus and a printing apparatus mutually connected via a transmission line, wherein the print data providing apparatus includes: an archiving unit operable to archive a plurality of print data files into an archive file, the plurality of the print data files composing a print document (archive file) (page 2, paragraphs [0016]); and a

transmission unit operable to transmit the archived file to the printing apparatus (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0012]), wherein the printing apparatus includes: an acquisition unit operable to acquire, from the print data providing apparatus, the archived file (jobs transferred from source) (page 2, paragraph [0016]) being an archive of the plurality of the print data files, the plurality of the print data files composing the print document (archive file) (page 2, paragraphs [0016]); an expansion unit operable to expand the acquired archived file into each of the plurality of the print data files (decompressing each of the received archive files into separate print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0017]); and a print unit operable to print the print document, the print document being a combination of each of the expanded print data files (imaging devices 110-1 to 110-N adapted to receive jobs for processing) (page 2, paragraph [0014]), and the one print data file being required by the printing apparatus in order to print the print document (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations) (page 2, paragraph [0017] –[0018]).

Parry fails to teach a system wherein the plurality of print data files are described in different formats and wherein the archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files into the archived file after changing a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name.

Davis et al teaches a system wherein the plurality of print data files are described in different formats (Fig. 3A, sublevels corresponding to files archived) (col. 10, lines 47-63) and wherein said archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files into the

archived file after changing a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name (an event interval to determine when a file is to be archived such as a file being modified) (col. 2, lines 35-47) (***it is being interpreted by the examiner that modification of the file encompasses changing the name of the file.***)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Davis to allow archiving and printing of modified files.

21. Regarding Claim 33, Parry teaches a print data transmission method for a print system comprising a print data providing apparatus and a printing apparatus mutually connected via a transmission line, wherein the print data providing apparatus performs the steps of: archiving a plurality of print data files into an archived file, the plurality of the print data files composing a print document (archive file) (page 2, paragraphs [0016]); and transmitting the archived file to the printing apparatus (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0012]), wherein the printing apparatus performs the steps of: acquiring, from the print data providing apparatus, the archived file being an archive of the plurality of the print data files (jobs transferred from source) (page 2, paragraph [0016]), the plurality of the print data files composing a print document (archive file) (page 2, paragraphs [0016]); expanding the acquired archived file into each of the print data files (decompressing each of the received archive files into separate print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0017]); and printing the print document being a combination of each of the

expanded print data files -(imaging devices 110-1 to 110-N adapted to receive jobs for processing) (page 2, paragraph [0014]), and the one print data file being required by the printing apparatus in order to print the document (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations) (page 2, paragraph [0017] –[0018]).

Parry fails to teach a method wherein the plurality of print data files are described in different formats and wherein the archiving step comprises archiving the plurality of the print data files into the archived file after changing a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name.

Davis et al teaches a method wherein the plurality of print data files are described in different formats (Fig. 3A, sublevels corresponding to files archived) (col. 10, lines 47-63) and wherein the archiving step comprises archiving the plurality of the print data files into the archived file after changing a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name (an event interval to determine when a file is to be archived such as a file being modified) (col. 2, lines 35-47) (***it is being interpreted by the examiner that modification of the file encompasses changing the name of the file.***)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Davis to allow archiving and printing of modified files.

22. Regarding Claim 35, Parry teaches a computer-readable medium having a program stored thereon for causing a print data providing apparatus to execute a method for providing an external device with a print document comprised of a plurality of

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print data files, the method comprising: archiving the plurality of the print data files into an archived file (archive file) (page 2, paragraph [0016]); and outputting the archived file to the external device (source transfers one or more jobs to one or more imaging devices for job processing) (page 2, paragraph [0015]), the one print data file being required by a printing apparatus in order to print the print document (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations) (page 2, paragraph [0017]-[0018]).

Parry fails to teach a method where the print data files are described in different formats (Fig. 3A, sublevels corresponding to files archived) (col. 10, lines 47-63) and wherein said archiving comprises archiving the plurality of the print data files into the archived file after changing a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name.

Davis et al teaches a method where the print data files are described in different formats and wherein said archiving comprises archiving the plurality of the print data files into the archived file after changing a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files to a specified name (an event interval to determine when a file is to be archived such as a file being modified) (col. 2, lines 35-47) (*it is being interpreted by the examiner that modification of the file encompasses changing the name of the file*).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Davis to allow archiving and printing of modified files.

23. Regarding Claim 37, Parry teaches a computer-readable medium having a program stored thereon for causing a printing apparatus to execute a method for acquiring a print document from a print data providing apparatus connected to the printing apparatus via a transmission line (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0012]), and for printing the acquired document, the method comprising: acquiring, from the print data providing apparatus, an archived file being an archive of a plurality of print data files, the plurality of the print data files composing a print document ((archive file) (page 2, paragraph [0016])); expanding the acquired archived file into each of the plurality of the print data files (decompressing each of the received archive files into separate print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0017]); and printing the print document being a combination of each of the expanded print data files (imaging devices adapted to receive jobs for processing) (page 2, paragraph [0014]), wherein the one print data file being required by a printing apparatus in order to print the print document (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations) (page 2, paragraph [0017] – [0018]).

Parry fails to teach a method wherein the print data files are described in different formats and wherein the plurality of the print data files are archived in the archived file after a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files is changed to a specified name.

Davis et al teaches a method wherein the print data files are described in different formats (Fig. 3A, sublevels corresponding to files archived) (col. 10, lines 47-

63) and wherein the plurality of the print data files are archived in the archived file after a name of one print data file of the plurality of the print data files is changed to a specified name (an event interval to determine when a file is to be archived such as a file being modified) (col. 2, lines 35-47) (***it is being interpreted by the examiner that modification of the file encompasses changing the name of the file.***)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Davis to allow archiving and printing of modified files.

24. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parry and Davis et al. as applied to claim1 above, and further in view of Agranat et al. (US 6,456,308).

25. Regarding Claim 6, Parry and Davis et al fail to teach a print data providing apparatus, wherein said archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files a MIME format.

Agranat et al teaches an apparatus, wherein said archiving unit archives the plurality of the print data files a MIME format MIME are a standardized way for describing the content of messages that are passed over a network) (col7, lines 42-55).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry and Davis with the teachings of Agranat to archive email files.

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26. Claims 12-14, 16-21, 26-28, 32, 34, 36, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parry and Agranat et al. in view of Nakatsuma et al. (US 6,115,132).

27. Regarding Claim 12, Parry teaches a print data providing apparatus (source 160) for providing a printing apparatus (imaging device 101) connected to said print data providing apparatus via a transmission line with a print document comprised of a plurality of print data files (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0012]), the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information indicating that the plurality of the print data files to be transmitted are the print data files composing the print document (the processor uses the file name, file extension, header information, file format, additional information provided with the file, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

Parry fails to teach an apparatus where the documents are described in different formats.

Agranat et al teaches an apparatus where the documents are described in different formats (Fig. 14, content 1405 of storage device 1407) (col. 4, lines 57-60).

Parry and Agranat et al fail to teach an apparatus comprising a sequential transmission unit operable to sequentially transmit to the printing apparatus.

Nakatsuma et al teaches an apparatus comprising a sequential transmission unit operable to sequentially transmit to the printing apparatus (sequential order control means) (col. 28, lines 36-54), wherein said sequential transmission unit transmits

sequentially the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the plurality of the print data files composing the print document and a transmitting order of the plurality of the print data files composing the print document (sequential order control means control the print sequential order) (col. 28, lines 36-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Agranat and Nakatsuma to provide sequential outputting of different types of print data to prevent the mixing of print data from different clients.

28. Regarding Claim 13, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein the information is attached to one print data file to be transmitted first, of the plurality of the print data files to be transmitted (the processor uses the file name, file extension, header information, file format, additional information provided with the file, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

29. Regarding Claim 14, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein the information contains information on a format of the plurality of the print data files to be transmitted (the processor uses the file name, file extension, header information, file format, additional information provided with the file, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]) and a method of push transmitting the plurality of the print data files to the printing apparatus (additional processing includes transmitting the files, storing the files in a designated directory, notifying an administrator of the receipt of the files or the like)) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

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30. Regarding Claim 16, Parry teaches a print data providing apparatus (source 160) for providing a printing apparatus (imaging device 101) connected to said print data providing apparatus via a transmission line with a print document comprised of a plurality of print data files (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0012]), the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information indicating that the plurality of the print data files to be transmitted are the print data files composing the print document (the processor uses the file name, file extension, header information, file format, additional information provided with the file, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

Parry fails to teach an apparatus where the documents are described in different formats.

Agranat et al teaches an apparatus where the documents are described in different formats (Fig. 14, content 1405 of storage device 1407) (col. 4, lines 57-60).

Parry and Agranat et al fail to teach a print data providing apparatus comprising a sequential transmission unit operable to sequentially transmit to the printing apparatus.

Nakatsuma et al teaches an apparatus comprising a sequential transmission unit operable to sequentially transmit to the printing apparatus (sequential order control means) (col. 28, lines 36-54) wherein said sequential transmission unit transmits the plurality of the print data files accompanied by a flag indicating a completion of the transmission, the flag being attached to one print data file to be transmitted last, of the

plurality of the print data files composing the print document (completed print operation notified by the notifying means) (col. 28, lines 36-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry and Agranat with the teaching of Nakatsuma et al. to provide notification that the sequential printing has been completed.

31. Regarding Claim 17, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein said sequential transmission unit sequentially transmits the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information indicating a format of one print data file that is presently transmitted, of the plurality of the print data files (processor uses the file name, file extension, heard information, file format, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

32. Regarding Claim 18, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein said sequential transmission unit sequentially transmits the plurality of the print data files with a data name presenting a format of each of the plurality of the print data files (processor uses the file name, file extension, heard information, file format, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

33. Regarding Claim 19, Parry teaches an apparatus wherein said sequential transmission unit sequentially transmits the plurality of the print data files accompanied by a header indicating a format of each of the plurality of the print data files (processor uses the file name, file extension, heard information, file format, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

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34. Regarding Claim 20, Parry teaches an apparatus, wherein said sequential transmission unit firstly transmits one print data file of the plurality of the print data files, the one print data file being required by the printing apparatus in order to print the print document (each file translated into a print ready format with any associated permissions attached) (page 2, paragraphs [0017]-[0018]).

35. Regarding Claim 21, Parry teaches an apparatus further comprising: a receiving unit operable to receive the plurality of the print data files via the transmission line (source transfers one or more jobs to one or more imaging devices) (page 2, paragraph [0015]); and a determination unit operable to determine whether or not the received plurality of the print data files compose the print document (archive files contain one or more print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0017]), accompanied by information indicating that the plurality of the print data files are the print data files composing the print document when it is determined that said plurality of the print data files compose the print document as a result of the determination by said determination unit (processor uses the file name, file extension, heard information, file format, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

Parry and Agranat fail to teach an apparatus wherein the sequential transmission unit sequentially transmits the plurality of the print data files, to the printing apparatus

Nakatsuma et al teaches an apparatus wherein the sequential transmission unit sequentially transmits the plurality of the print data files, to the printing apparatus (print sequential order in accordance with the job information) (col. 28, lines 36-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry and Agranat with the teaching of Nakatsuma to provide sequential outputting of print data to prevent the mixing of print data from different clients.

36. Regarding Claim 26, Parry teaches a printing apparatus for acquiring a print document from a print data providing apparatus connected to said printing apparatus via a transmission line, and for printing the acquired print document (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0013]), wherein the print document is comprised of a plurality of print data files, and said printing apparatus comprises: an acquisition unit operable to acquire, from the print data providing apparatus, the plurality of the print data files (source transfers files to one or more imaging devices using file transfer protocol) (page 2, paragraph [0015]) accompanied by information indicating that the plurality of the print data files compose the print document (the processor uses the file name, file extension, header information, file format, additional information provided with the file, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]); and print the print document, the print document being a combination of each of the acquired print data files (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations which could include printing the print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0018]).

Parry fails to teach an apparatus where the print data files are described in different formats.

Agranat et al teaches an apparatus where the print data files are described in different formats (Fig. 14, content 1405 of storage device 1407) (col. 4, lines 57-60).

Parry and Agranat et al fail to teach an apparatus comprising: a sequential acquisition unit operable to sequentially acquire, from the print data providing apparatus, the plurality of the print data files; and a print unit operable to detect, based on the information, that the acquisition of said plurality of the print data files composing the single print document is complete.

Nakatsuma et al teaches an apparatus comprising: a sequential acquisition unit operable to sequentially acquire, from the print data providing apparatus, the plurality of the print data files (sequential order control means); and a print unit operable to detect, based on the information, that the acquisition of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document is complete (print data can be transmitted to the printer) (col. 28, lines 36-54), wherein said sequential acquisition unit sequentially acquires the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the print data files composing the print document and a transmitting order of the plurality of the print data files composing the print document (print sequential order in accordance with the job information) (col. 28, lines 36-54)..

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Agranat and Nakatsuma to provide notification that the sequential printing of a client has been completed.

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37. Regarding Claim 27, Parry and Agranat fail to teach an apparatus wherein said print unit detects, based on the information, that the acquisition of the total number of the print data files is complete, and prints the print document.

Nakatsuma et al teaches an apparatus wherein said print unit detects, based on the information, that the acquisition of the total number of the print data files is complete, and prints the print document (transferring transmission enabled information) (col. 28, lines 36-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry and Agranat with the teaching of Nakatsuma et al. to provide notification that the sequential printing of a client has been completed.

38. Regarding Claim 28, Parry and Agranat fail to teach an apparatus wherein said sequential acquisition unit acquires the plurality of the print data files composing the print document accompanied by a flag indicating a completion of a transmission of the plurality of the print data files, and said print unit detects that the acquisition of the print data files is complete based on the flag, and prints the print document.

Nakatsuma et al teaches an apparatus wherein said sequential acquisition unit acquires the plurality of the print data files composing the print document accompanied by a flag indicating a completion of a transmission of the plurality of the print data files, and said print unit detects that the acquisition of the print data files is complete based on the flag, and prints the print document (transferring transmission enabled information) (col. 28, lines 36-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry and Agranat with the teaching of Nakatsuma et al. to provide notification that the sequential printing of a client has been completed.

39. Regarding Claim 32, Parry teaches a print system comprising a print data providing apparatus and a printing apparatus mutually connected via a transmission line, wherein the print data providing apparatus includes: a transmission unit operable to transmit, to the printing apparatus (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0012]), a plurality of print data files accompanied by information indicating that the plurality of the print data files to be transmitted compose a single print document (WinZip file) (page 2, paragraph [0016]), wherein the printing apparatus includes: a acquisition unit operable to acquire the plurality of print data files (archive files are transferred from source) accompanied by the information indicating that the plurality of the print data files compose a single print document (processor receives the file from sourced and recognizes the type of file received and then performs operations based on the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]); and a print unit operable to print the print document, the print document being a combination of each of the acquired print data files, after all of the plurality of the print data files composing a single print document are acquired (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations which could include printing the print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0018]).

Parry fails to teach an apparatus where the documents are described in different formats.

Agranat et al teach an apparatus where the documents are described in different formats (Fig. 14, content 1405 of storage device 1407) (col. 4, lines 57-60).

Parry and Agranat et al fail to teach an apparatus comprising a sequential transmission unit and a sequential acquisition unit and wherein the sequential transmission unit transmits sequentially the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document and a transmitting order of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document.

Nakatsuma et al teaches an apparatus comprising a sequential transmission unit and a sequential acquisition unit (sequential order control means) (col. 28, lines 36-54) wherein the sequential transmission unit transmits sequentially the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document and a transmitting order of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document (sequential order control means control the print sequential order) (col. 28, lines 36-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Agranat and Nakatsuma et al. to provide sequential outputting of print data to prevent the mixing of print data from different clients.

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40. Regarding Claim 34, Parry teaches a print data transmission method for a print system comprising a print data providing apparatus and a printing apparatus mutually connected via a transmission line (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0013]), wherein the print data providing apparatus performs a transmission step of sequentially transmitting, to the printing apparatus, a plurality of print data files accompanied by information indicating that the plurality of print data files to be transmitted compose a single print document (source transfers files to one or more imaging devices using file transfer protocol) (page 2, paragraph [0015]), and the printing apparatus performs the steps of: acquiring, from the print data providing apparatus (source transfers files to one or more imaging devices using file transfer protocol) (page 2, paragraph [0015]), the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information indicating that the plurality of the print data files compose a single print document (processor receives the files form source) (page 2, paragraph [0017]); printing the print document, the print document being a combination of each of the acquired print data files, after all of the plurality of the print data files composing a single document are acquired (each translated file is processed based on one or more user defined operations) (page 2, paragraph [0018]).

Parry fails to teach a method where the documents are described in different formats.

Agranat et al teach a method where the documents are described in different formats (Fig. 14, content 1405 of storage device 1407) (col. 4, lines 57-60).

Parry and Agranat et al fail to teach a method comprising sequentially transmitting and sequentially acquiring the print data, and wherein the sequential transmission step comprises transmitting sequentially the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the plurality of the print wherein the sequential transmission step comprises transmitting sequentially the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the plurality of the print.

Nakatsuma et al teaches a method comprising sequentially transmitting and sequentially acquiring the print data (sequential order control means) (col. 28, lines 36-54), and wherein the sequential transmission step comprises transmitting sequentially the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the plurality of the print wherein the sequential transmission step comprises transmitting sequentially the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the plurality of the print (sequential order control means control the print sequential order) (col. 28, lines 36-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Agranat and Nakatsuma et al. to provide sequential outputting of print data to prevent the mixing of print data from different clients.

41. Regarding Claim 36, Parry teaches a computer-readable medium having a program stored thereon for causing a data providing apparatus to perform a method for providing an external device with a print document comprised of a plurality of print data files, said plurality of the print data files accompanied by information indicating that said

plurality of the print data files to be transmitted compose the print document (the processor uses the file name, file extension, header information, file format, additional information provided with the file, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]).

Parry fails to teach a method where the documents are described in different formats.

Agranat et al teaches a method where the documents are described in different formats (Fig. 14, content 1405 of storage device 1407) (col. 4, lines 57-60).

Parry and Agranat et al fail to teach a method comprising a sequential transmission step of sequentially transmitting, to the external device, wherein said sequential transmission step comprises sequentially transmitting the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the print data files composing the print document and a transmitting order of the plurality of the print data files composing the print document.

Nakatsuma et al teaches a method comprising a sequential transmission step of sequentially transmitting (sequential order control means) (col. 28, lines 36-54), to the external device, wherein said sequential transmission step comprises sequentially transmitting the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information on a total number of the print data files composing the print document and a transmitting order of the plurality of the print data files composing the print document (sequential order control means control the print sequential order) (col. 28, lines 36-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Agranat and Nakatsuma et al. to provide sequential outputting of print data to prevent the mixing of print data from different clients.

42. Regarding Claim 38, Parry teaches a computer-readable medium having program stored thereon for causing a printing apparatus to execute a method for acquiring a print document from a print data providing apparatus connected to the printing apparatus via a transmission line, and for printing the acquired print document (imaging devices are coupled to a source that presents jobs for processing to imaging devices) (pages 1 and 2, paragraph [0013]), wherein the print document comprises a plurality of print data files, the method comprising: acquiring, from the print data providing apparatus, the plurality of the print data files accompanied by information indicating that the plurality of the print data files compose a single print document (the processor uses the file name, file extension, header information, file form, additional information provided with the file, or the like to recognize the type of file received) (page 2, paragraph [0017]); and printing the print document being a combination of each of the acquired print data files (each translated file is processed based on one or more user-defined operations which could include printing the print jobs) (page 2, paragraph [0018]).

Parry fails to teach a method where the documents are described in different formats.

Agranat et al teaches a method where the documents are described in different formats (Fig. 14, content 1405 of storage device 1407) (col. 4, lines 57-60).

Parry and Agranat et al fail to teach a method comprising: acquiring sequentially, the plurality of the print data files; and detecting, based on the information that the acquisition of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document is complete, wherein the plurality of the print data files acquired sequentially from the print data providing apparatus are accompanied by information on a total number of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document and a transmitting order of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document.

Nakatsuma et al teaches a method comprising: acquiring sequentially, the plurality of the print data files (sequential order control means) (col. 28, lines 36-54); and detecting, based on the information that the acquisition of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document is complete (transferring transmission enabled information) (col. 28, lines 36-54), wherein the plurality of the print data files acquired sequentially from the print data providing apparatus are accompanied by information on a total number of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document and a transmitting order of the plurality of the print data files composing the single print document (sequential order control means control the print sequential order) (col. 28, lines 36-54)..

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Parry with the teaching of Agranat

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and Nakatsuma et al. to provide notification that the sequential printing of a client has been completed.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Satwant K. Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7468. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571) 272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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